A NEW SPECIES OF CLADOCERA OF GENUS *INDIALONA* PETKOVSKI, 1966 (FAMILY CHYDORIDAE) FROM INDIA¹

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INTRODUCTION

While examining the Cladocera collection from various localities of Madhya Pradesh, I came across several new species of Cladocera. The present paper describes a new species of the genus *Indialona*. The type specimens were deposited in the National Zoological Collection of the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta-12.

Indialona jabalpurensis sp. nov.

Description: Body 1.2 time as long as high. Valve oval compressed laterally. Posterodorsal corner of valves slightly projecting. Posteroventral corner rounded, with 6 equally spaced denticles, placed at some distance from each other. Ventral margin of valve with a row of setae at its whole length. Valve with longitudinal lines which are only marked in the freshly preserved specimens. Rostrum blunt. Antennules ending less than their length before apex of the rostrum. Sensory setae longer than rostrum. Distal segment of the antennae coming out from the apex of rostrum. Postabdomen narrowing distally, with distinct preanal rounded corner. Anal denticles about 30, first are slightly recurved and placed closely associated with each other. Distal anal denticles are small and in groups. Claw with a basal spine which is more than half as long as the claw and with out setae on its cancave margin. Postabdomen has two spine like setae on the distal portion above the natatorial setae. Ocellus one third as long as eye, situated nearer to the eye than

to the apex of the rostrum. Legs typical for this genus, outer ramus of endite of the first leg with curved hook like setae. Length 0.51 mm. Male unknown.

Type specimens: $1 \circ$, Holotype, paratype two females. Two females are in 5% formalin and one is on slide. Cat. No. C 2890/2.

Type-locality: A hill-top tank near Madan mahal, 1 km. south-west of Premnager, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, India, Coll. Pramod Rane, 8-3-1982.

DISCUSSION

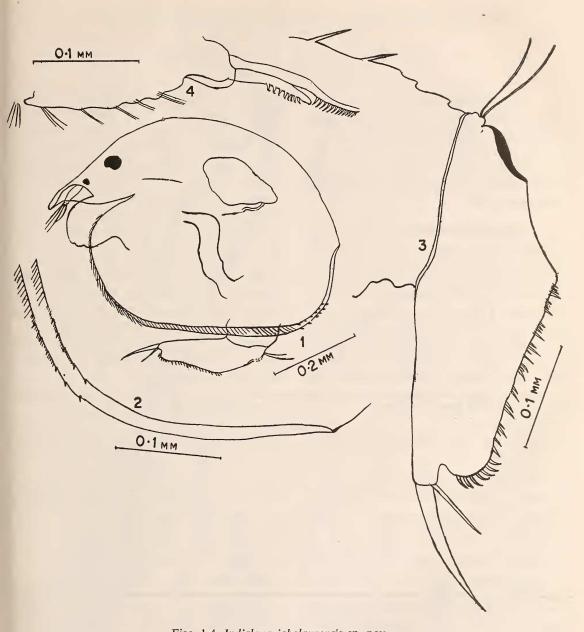
This species closely resembles Indialona macronyx (Daday 1898) but can be separated from it as follows: (i) Setae on the concave margin of the claw absent, but in I. macronyx these setae present (ii) Number of anal denticles about 30 and first 8 slightly recurved, closely placed nearer to each other but in I. macronyx they are 12-14, all are straight and of same length. (iii) Posteroventral corner of valve with 6 small equally spaced denticles, but in I. micronyx they are absent. (iv) Head portion with slight evagination of the valve above the eye region, but in I. micronyx that region is evenly round. (v) Sensory setae of antennules coming out of the rostrum but in I. macronyx these end before apex of rostrum.

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Figs. 1-4. Indialona jabalpurensis sp. nov.

1. Lateral view of female; 2. Posteroventral corner of valve, showing denticles; 3. Postabdomen, showing anal denticles; 4. Outer ramus of endite of first leg with curved hook like setae.